

LYCAENID BUTTERFLIES FROM MINDANAO, WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS
OF NEW GENUS, NEW SPECIES AND NEW SUBSPECIES
(LEPIDOPTERA : LYCAENIDAE)

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In the present paper three new species of *Deramas*, *Narathura* and *Eliotia* are described. The last one is proposed to be a new genus. A new subspecies of *Jacoona amrita* is also described here. The holotypes are to be preserved in the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

***Deramas ikedai* H. Hayashi, sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-2, 9-11)

♂. Upperside forewing almost wholly black. A faint streak of sparse bluish green scales in space 1b, a few scales in space 1a. Hindwing black except for faint bluish green streaks in spaces 1b-4. Cilia chequered. Underside dark brown, with pale-edged darker brown post-discal lines. A faint black submarginal spot in space 1b on forewing, and an orange-crowned black submarginal spot in space 1b on hindwing.

Foreswing length 12mm.

Male genitalia: Valvae separated into three processes; the upper process or ampulla longer, with serrated tip; the lower process or harpe short, with blunt tip; the costal process dentated, which is joined to the opposite valva at its proximal end by a membrane. Phallus large and stout, strongly bent ventrally.

♀. Unknown.

Distribution: Mindanao

Holotype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, February, 1978, K. Nakamoto leg.

The present new species is apparently similar to *Deramas nigrescens* Eliot from Celebes, but upperside greenish scales are much fainter and a subtornal orange spot on underside hindwing present in this new species, while in *nigrescens* no orange subtornal spot at all.

The male genitalia in this new species are quite different from those of *D. nigrescens*, and closely related to those of *D. antynax* Eliot, but is dissimilar to those in the following respects: 1) valva: In *antynax*, harpe very long, but short in the present new species. 2) Phallus: Strongly bent ventrally, whereas sinuated in *antynax*.

The specific name of this new species is dedicated to Mr. Masahiro Ikeda, who is intimate with Mr. K. Nakamoto and always showing him great kindness.

***Narathura nakamotoi* H. Hayashi, sp. nov.** (Figs. 3-4)

♀. Upperside forewing pale blue, whitish in discal area. Black spots in spaces 4 and 5. Border 5mm at apex to 2mm at dorsum. Hindwing uniform pale blue. Border narrower than in forewing. Underside pale brown. Markings rather conspicuously white-edged. Forewing no spot in space 11. A costal spot in space 10. A discal spot in space 7 on right wing. Discal spots in spaces 4 to 6 broader than those in spaces 2 and 3. Hindwing with a white streak at base of space 8. Spots in spaces 6 and 7 in line. Lower part end-cell spot expanded outwardly and central spot in space 1b elongated. Discal band dislocated at vein 2. Tornal blue scales sparse in spaces 1b and 2. Originally it had probably a tail at vein 2 on hindwing.

Foreswing length 22mm.

♂. Unknown.

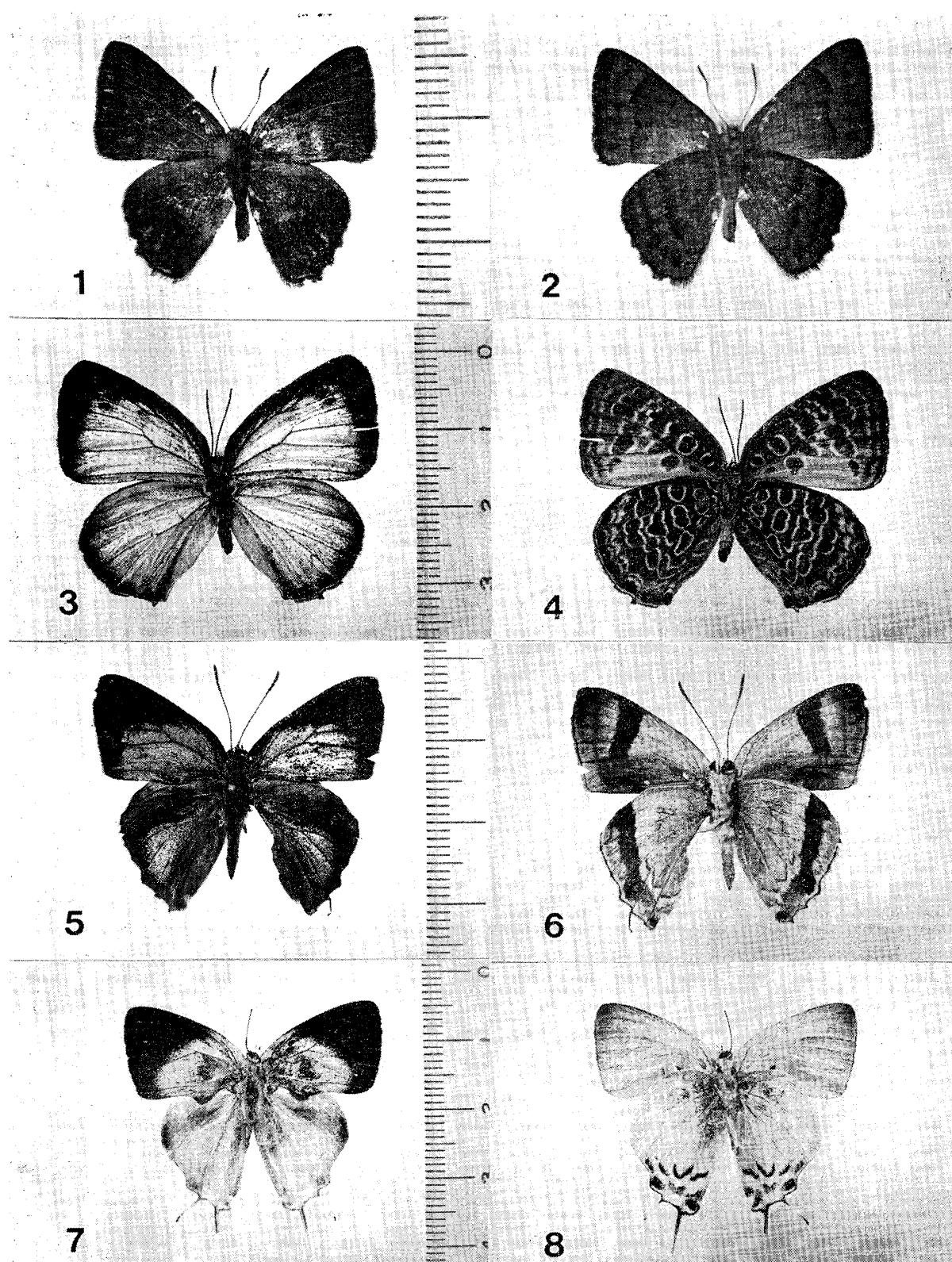
Distribution: Mindanao

Holotype ♀, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, February, 1978, K. Nakamoto leg.

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Figs. 1, 2. *Deramas ikedai* sp. nov., holotype ♂.

Figs. 3, 4. *Narathura nakamotoi* sp. nov., holotype ♀.

Figs. 5, 6. *Eliotia mioae* gen. et sp. nov., holotype ♂.

Figs. 7, 8. *Jacoona amrita toshikoa* sp. nov., holotype ♂.

This species is described with some hesitation, since represented by a single female. Judging from markings on underside, it falls in *anthelus* group of *Narathura*. A spot at base of space 10 on underside of right wing is vestigial, and there is no such a spot on left wing. So I can not determine which one is proper to this species. Anyway this species is very unique, and does not agree with any species in *anthelus* group and the related groups of *Narathura*. According to the personal communication of Lt. Col. J. N. Eliot, he has seen nothing like this female.

I name this new species after Mr. Kazuya Nakamoto who collected the specimen.

***ELIOTIA* H. Hayashi, gen. nov.**

Type-species: *Eliotia mioae* H. Hayashi, sp. nov.

Nearest to *Charana* Nicéville, 1890, but differing in the following characters: Male with a small greyish sexual brand overlying an area around the origin of vein 7 on upperside hindwing. A long black hair tuft along dorsum on underside forewing (without such secondary sexual characters in *Charana*).

The genus is dedicated to Lt. Col. J. N. Eliot in gratitude of his outstanding kindnesses and in recognition of his suggestion to erect the genus.

***Eliotia mioae* H. Hayashi, sp. nov. (Figs. 5-6, 12-15)**

♂. Upperside forewing deep shining blue, slightly tinged with purple. Black border broad. Hindwing ground colour as in forewing. A greyish black brand overlying an area around the origin of vein 7. Underside greyish white. Post-discal bands broad with dark brown. A long black hair tuft along dorsum on forewing. An orange crown in spaces 1b-2 prominent. 2 tails at veins 1b and 2.

Forewing length 19mm.

Male genitalia: Juxta V-shaped. Valvae long, smoothly bent dorso-outwardly and tapered strongly towards apex. Phallus very long, slender and curving dorsally, two cornuti present, one long, the other short.

♀. Unknown.

Distribution: Mindanao

Holotype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, February, 1978, K. Nakamoto leg. Paratype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, February, 1978, K. Nakamoto leg.

The present new species resembles *Charana mandarina chotaroi* H. Hayashi from Mindanao, but is easily distinguishable from it in the following respects: 1) Upperside ground colour deep shining blue, but shining greenish blue and no purple reflection in *chotaroi*. 2) Hindwing sex patch much smaller than that of *chotaroi*. 3) Underside ground colour greyish white, while chrome yellow in *chotaroi*.

In the male genitalia, the present new species is quite different from *chotaroi* in the shapes of dorsum, valvae and phallus.

***Jacoona amrita toshikoa* H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 7-8, 16-19)**

♂. Upperside forewing veins 11 and 12 free, veins 8 present, vein 7 ends on the termen. Ground colour paler than forewing, costal area broadly sparsely scaled with greyish scaling. A large black circular brand on the base of vein 7. Tails at veins 1b and 2, the former longer than the latter. Underside ground colour white. Forewing apical area slightly ochreous brown. A black circular brand on the basal a-third of space 1b with long white hair tuft. Black post-discal and submarginal stripes in spaces 1a, 1b and 2, and an obscure black submarginal stripe in space 3 on hindwing.

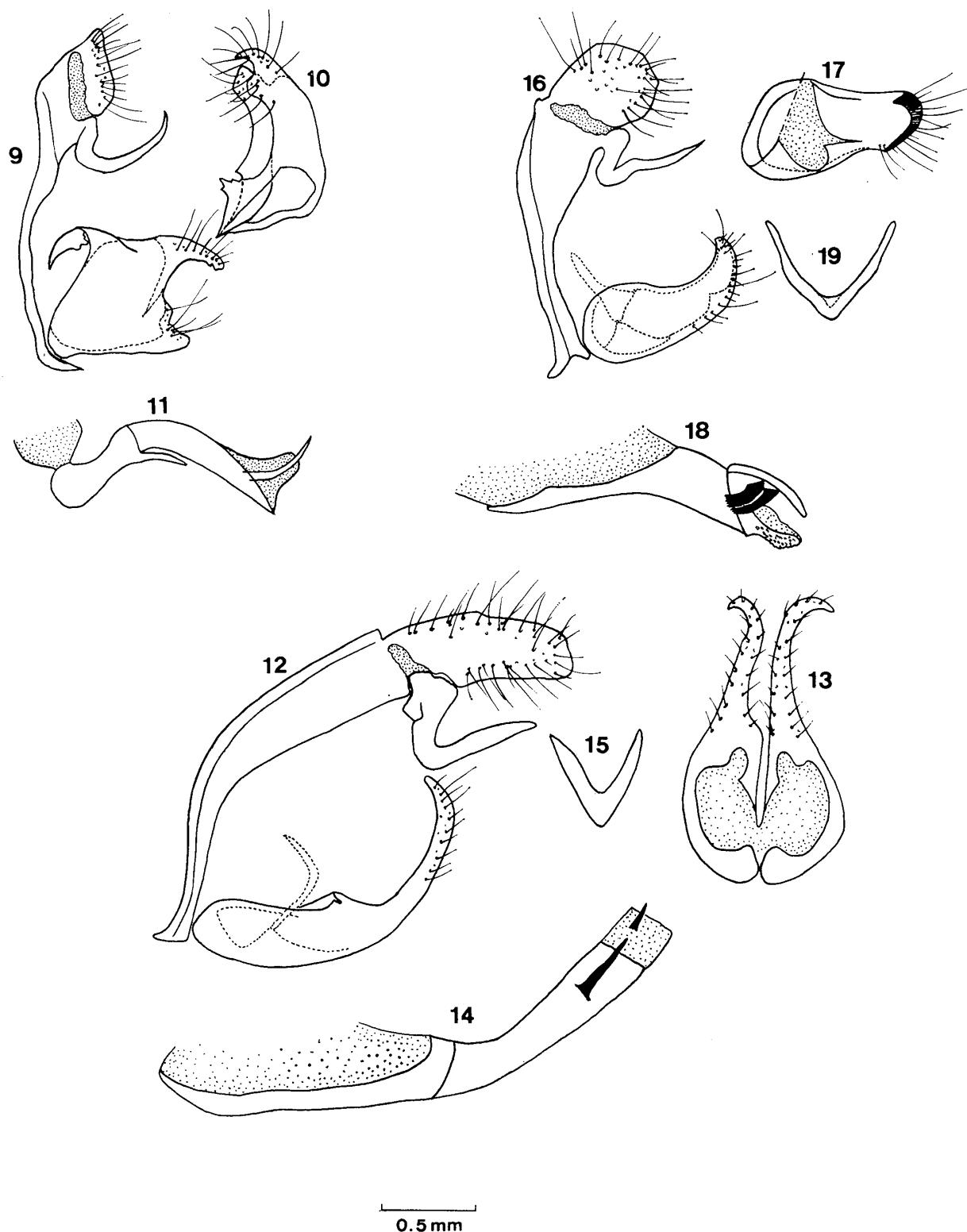
Forewing length 19mm.

Male genitalia: Juxta V-shaped. Valvae moderately large, bent dorso-interiorly and slightly becoming narrow towards apex which is concaved minutely. Phallus stout, aedeagus strongly concave laterally, ventral surface minutely serrate, a pair of cornuti present.

♀. Unknown.

Distribution: Mindanao

Holotype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, February, 1978, K. Nakamoto leg.



Figs. 9-11. *Deramas ikedai* sp. nov., ♂. genitalia: (9) Lateral aspect as a whole except phallus; (10) Dorsal aspect of left valva; (11) Phallus.

Figs. 12-15. *Eliotia mioae* gen. et sp. nov., ♂. genitalia; (12) Lateral aspect as a whole except phallus; (13) Dorsal aspect of valvae; (14) Phallus; (15) Juxta.

Figs. 16-19. *Jacoona amrita toshikoa* sp. nov., ♂. genitalia: (16) Lateral aspect as a whole except phallus; (17) Internal aspect of right-hand valva; (18) Phallus; (19) Juxta.

The present new subspecies differs from *J. amrita amrita* C. & R. Felder and *J. amrita theodora* Druce in the following respects: 1) Upperside ground colour dull whitish blue, while shining royal blue in *amrita* and metallic bluish green in *theodora*. 2) Underside ground colour white except ochreous brown in apical small area on forewing, but brownish orange on forewing and costal half of hindwing in *amrita*.

The subspecific name of this species is dedicated to my mother, who has shown me a warm understanding for my study on Rhopalocera.

Acknowledgments

I am very grateful to Lt. Col. J. N. Eliot who gave me valuable advices and kind assistances. I am also greatly indebted to Mr. Yorio Miyatake in the Osaka Museum of Natural History who kindly gave me the information about the generic name. My hearty thanks are also due to Mr. Kazuya Nakamoto for his great efforts at collecting butterflies in Mindanao and his kindness to give me the opportunity to study the material.

摘要

中元和哉氏は1978年2月にフィリピン・ミンダナオ島で、多数のシジミチョウを採集され、その研究を筆者に委ねられた。それらの中に新属新種のシジミ、*Deramas* 属および *Narathura* 属の新種、および *Jacoona amrita* の新亜種を見出したので、ここに記載した。
(林 寿一)